URGES ACTION ON COLOMBIA TREATY

Adolph Lewisohn Says Panama Question Should Be Settled Without Delay.

To the Editor Latin American De-artment, THE SUN, Sir: I believe the with Colombia settling the vexed further dainy, and I carnestly hope and other important questions definitely committed in the eyes of world by the message of the Presiand the announcements of the maand minority leaders of the

er, on the eve of ratifion, the Senate pertponed action pendvested rights of Americans in the off fields of Colombia had been imperilled certain Executive decrees, Happily seallity obnoxious to American oil interests. This decision rules that the oil rights in privately een claimed by the Government, but to the owner of the soil.
This decision confirms the conviction

formed from previous erience in other matters that Colembian courts can be counted upon to render substantial justice even to fereigners. The people of that country seem carnestly, desirons that American capital should flow in and that it should be treated fairly. Unaccustomed in the past to foreign investments, except on a very limited scale, it is true that they may have to be educated somewhat as to the larms and conditions upon which investors, as a matter of proper security, must insist, but Colombia, believe, is about to enter upon a perio unprecedented presperity and the treaty is the door which will open to the United States the opportunity to assist and participate in the country's advantages to the United States, our ADOLPH LEWISOWN.



the decelopment of commerce be-

United States and Cuba

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LATIN AMERICANS NATURAL

Most Charming, Sympathetic and Kindly

Professor of Political Science, Columbia
University.

Specially written for the Latin Amer-University.
Specially written for the Latin Amer-

For our future statesmen and captains of industry Latin America is a field of unusual promise. Here are sould of unusual promise. Here are sould of one of the most charming, kindly and sympathetic people on earth. To know

Nowhere outside of the twenty recublics of Latin America, spreading over a huge region three times the size of the United States, is there gath-ered such an array of countries politically separate and yet so much united in the essential features of their civilization. In no other part of the earth can there be found so extraordinary a fu-sion of races with all that this means

The development through which the twenty republics are passing, the prob-lems that have arisen in striving to lems that have arisen in siriving to to shape our future policy as a nation adjust their conditions to the needs and requirements of a world reborn of war, the experiments that they are trying. They must learn the history, conditions the ways in which they are seeking to and characteristics of the Latin Amerifellows cans, if our course of action is to b recognition from their abroad, are so many additional phases directed wisely. They must form, ac-of their present situation which furnish incentives to study and thought, espe-will enable them to understand Latin cially when compared with the tasks Americans, work with them along the and trials and accomplishments that lines of material and intellectual progmark the national career of the United ress and contribute in general to the promotion of commerce and friendship the Latin American republics are between "the Two Americas."

GERMANS CAUTIOUS ON BRAZIL'S OFFER Seek Light on Conditions of Doubt on Enforcement of Immigration.

BERLIN, Jan. 4 .- German agricultural workers are advised by the Vorugaerts ary 2, comment as follows on the Cuban o "act cautiously" and confer with sugar situation; emigration authorities before deciding to go to Brazil. Reports throughout Germany are to the effect that Brazil ready to receive 3,000 German agricultural workers and pay their steamer fares on Brazilian ships reaching An-sterdam each month. The newspaper declares this report is erroneous and that Brazil has offered to advance the fare under the condition that it will be power conferred by the law, so far as the ollected from the production and profits

of Germans going to that country.

The newspaper says: "Germans by this plan would find themselves in debt to Brazil, which they would have to much as some of the Cuban sugar has al-meet along with payments for land ready been purchased and there is no

Complaint in made that the Brazilian Government does not state what section it plans for German colonists,

BIG LOANS FOR BOLIVIA.

Great Railroad and Sanitary In provements Planned.

La Paz, Bolivia, Dec. 21.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed unon the de- next few weeks. loans, one for 8,700,000 tails of two loans, one for \$,700,000 "Cucan advices indicate that favorable railways and improving the sanitation weather conditions and the high prices that are prevailing have attimulated system, and the other, 2,500,000 pesos, railways.

proved a general loan of 100.000,000 were working. Some of the centrals now nesos for public works, sanitation and in operation are the largest producers to be used on the Yungas-Beni Rail- on the Island. The active grinding cam-



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ALLIES OF UNITED STATES

Professor Shepherd Describes Them as "One of the People on Earth."

ican section of THE SUN.

Anything that can be done to make of ambition and enterprise. These re

sympathelia knowledge of Latin tween Americans and Latin Americans America and the Latin Americans part need incite no such fears of internaof the patriotic consciousness of the tional rivalry and jealousy as loon darkly in the East, Near and Far. American people is a public service. It is among our young men more espe-cially that interest should be aroused.

in determining what each has done to shape the character of nation and people.

MEASURE TO CURB SUGAR PROFITEERS

The languages spoken in Latin

operation of effort assure.

ignorance

Other Features. Lamborn & Co., under date of Janu-

"The McNary sugar control bill, cor

The McNary sugar control bill, con-tinuing the United States Equalization are insight into the mental process of Board through 1920, has been signed by President Wilson. According to the President's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, it is doubtful whether it will be practicable purchase and distribution of sugar are concerned. In a statement issued by Mr. Tumulty it was pointed out that inasready been purchased and there is no central control over sugar in Cuba as there was last year, it might therefore be impossible for the Government now to step in and purchase sugar without

licensing power incorporated in the bill, however, may be used to assis in controlling profiteering among dis tributers. According to the Secretary's statement, indications are that prices have reached their peak and that there will be a tendency for them to fall in the

"Cuban advices indicate that favorable this time last season ninety-one mills week, as compared with 33,464 tons the medium, previous week and 21,815 tons the same "Let week last year.

'Although exports are moderate, they ing been shipped out last week, while States. That magazine should be an inonly 2,242 tens were experted during telligent presentation of matters rethe same week last year. The visible ferring to education, agricultural production to date is 196,233 tens, progress, social work, public health, against 44,514 tens up to the correspond-industrial betterment, municipal art, ing date of last year. The total stock is 75,771 tons, compared with 42,272 tons the same time last year.

"Some anxiety has been created by the strike of workers along the water front might spread to other ports. The Govmight spread to other ports. The

The raw sugar market has mainindifferent seller. Local refiners have continued to show buying interest and have purchased various December shiphave purchased various December ship-ment and afloat sugars. Sales of afloat Cubas have been made during the week at 12 cents cost and freight and later at 11% cents cost and freight. A sale of Cubas, January 8 to 10 clearance, has been reported to Galveston at 11 cents cost and freight."

LIMA CONTRACT HELD UP.

Delay Due to Consideration of Large Financial Programme.

The placing of a contract for extensive sewerage and water systems at Lima and other cities in Peru, which was supposed to have been given to the Ulen Contracting Corporation, affiliated with Stone & Webster and the American ternational Corporation, has been temperarily held up.

This action is pending upon the work-ing out of details for an extensive financial programme President Legula is considering, according to a statement made by Henry C. Ulen, the president of the Ulen Corporation.

PERU AIMS AT REBEIS.

Law Enables Government to Confiscate Property.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 4.-Property rebels and conspirators against the new constitutional Government may be con-fiscated to an amount sufficient to pay expenses incident to quelling a rebellion or conspiracy and to meet the damages sustained by public and private interests under a law passed by the National mbly. The law is retroactive from

Authorization was given the Govern-ment to float a loan of \$7,500,000 for public work on the port of Callao. Reg-ular sessions of Congress began to-day.

Latin American Holidays for Week of Jan. 5.

Tuesday, January 5, is a holiday in regentina, Brasil, Canary Islanda, tuatemaka and Peru. This is a reminder to those who

ASKS NEW IDEALS FOR SOUTH AMERICA

Argentine Educator Suggests Change From European to North American Standards.

URGES GREAT CAMPAIGN

Would Establish Magazines to Interpret Meaning of Institutions.

Specially written for the Latin Ameri can Section of THE SUN.

these people well is to like them cor-The very commendable efforts that are by any means confined to official or commercial propagandists of the countries directly concerned. With regard to the matter of remedying past errors of omission and commission and prevention of mistakes in the future, some prejudice, let us banish our prejudice set that we ought to cultivate, for out of it we of the North and they of the South cannot help deriving all the advantages that neighborliness and covention of mistakes in the future, some of the most practical suggestions are created between Americans and Latin being advanced by students of history and economics—educators who underyoung men of the United States who are stand that if international friendships are to endure they must be built upon firm foundations, that opportunists who to store up complications and bad feel-

> ingenuous interchange of information facts, if you please—the sincerity of interesting and illuminating. We feel that we thoroughly understand our own attitude, our desires and expectations in connection with this much discussed alliance, and we are absolutely confident that, if not altogether altruistic, there can be no question of the honesty of our purposes. We are, by the same token, willing to concede that those moving for the consummation of the same ends on the other side are equally onscientious. But if we feel that we ave a monopoly in initiative, or fear that we may be making overtures that

Suggests No. American Magazine. A distinguished Argentine educator, man respected on both American ontinents for his sincerity as well as his ntellectual attainments, recently stated feelingly that, to his mind, what was imperatively needed was an organized campaign tending to substitute North American standards of life and culture for the European standards which heretofore have been the prevailing ones. Urged to amplify his suggestion and to outling the means of putting it into effect, this gentleman made a gaperal state-ment, the substance of which is as fol-

should be depicted to Latin Americans in words that are to them intelligible. A nagazine, published in Bucnos Aires, for instance, could be made a medium which would call together all friends of the United States and offer them an op-lt is not simply a factory or a land portunity to sand their message to their concern. Saw mills are erected, towns brothers. Hundreds of Latin American more idealistle conception of life; hunto now that dormant mights season, totalling 57,028 tons during the been unable to act for want of a proper

"Let that magazine be that medium. Let those young men and professional neonle interpret through it the good are increasing steadily, 22,795 tons hav- things they have learned in the United political reform, business administration, mekeeping, vocational education, &c.

Field for Good Writers. "Besides, books should be written on

of Havana, following the refusal of de-mands for an increase of 30 to 40 per Latin Americans. Some translations of with shipments and there is fear that it might spread to other ports. The Government at Havana is reported to the predicate of the predicate o

ence in everything American. In this a local way, Sometimes it seems as connection it would be easy to have the though we were mortgaging our future cooperation of the Buenos Aires Museo liberties to mere present results. ained a firm tone; offerings continuing American books presented by the Car-ferent to this process? neagre, with Cuba, for the most part, an negle Endowment. At present such a ndifferent seller. Local refiners have library doesn't do much good, due, in Way Open to Unit part, to the precarious financial condi-tion of the institution and also because a library such as that, all in a foreign magazine and the books. "The Argentina-United States Uni-

definite responsibility?

in the remaining of European possessions either political or social in the New World. And yet, although the continent is free from European political encroachments, nobody can deny that monarchical Europe still retains some spiritual possessions in this part of America—together with Socialism and the svii of Centralisation. All these have great in because of European political for the suggestions advanced that is indeed worthy of emulation.

Cuba Deports More Agitators.

America—together with Socialism and the svii of Centralisation. All these have grept in because the people are unprepared to resist them.

"The people don't realize what democracy means. They satisfy themselves with the mere fact that they elect governors and presidents, but they don't hesitate to endow them with the privileges of superpores. This lack of privileges of emperors. This lack of democratic sanse is plain everywhere. The very president of a progressive university in Buenos Aires is constantly advocating the amendment of the Fed eral Constitution with a view of make eral Constitution with a view of making Argentina a centralized republic after the model of France. Would not that change kill in the bud any nascent realization of local self-government?

"Moreover, a powerful league of teachers, a sort of national educational association, wants Congress to pass a law whereby primary education would become controlled by the patients governments."

NORTH ARGENTINA A LAND OF HUGE DEVELOPMENTS

American Consul at Rosario Describes Farms Where Enormous Production Enables Owners to Bring Every Luxury to Their Doors.

The large development companies de-

scribed above are buyers of imported

a large extent, this is not always the

the more independent he is as to the

Industrial investments in northern

freezing plants are examples.

Foreign Capital Invested.

tock, has become so thoroughly domes-

icated that it should be omitted from

Foreign individuals residing in Argen-

estments in Argentina, as follows:

most without an industrial population. The balance of trade is nearly always favorable to Argentina, as shown by the

following figures of the total foreign commerce for a series of years:

In addition there has been a continual

mous production of marketable wealth.

Muxico Crry, Jan. 4 .- Discovery at Teotihuaoan of a third pyramid greater

than those of the Sun and Moon, which

rivalling those of Egypt, is announced

here. Experts who have been investi-

Archeologists have for many decades

been interested in the two great pyra-

twenty-seven miles northeast of Mexico

city, the name of which means "City of the Gods" in the Azteo tongue. The

origin of these pyramids is buried in the remote past, and confused legends and traditions relative to them throw little

light on their history. They were, how-ever, used as burial places, and in many

ways resemble the pyramids of Egypt in their geometric lines and orientation,

ing War.

It was learned from the Brazilian

dents from Brazil are coming to the

United States. Asked if the stopping of

the war had not turned many of them-

oward Europe, the Consul-General said; "We have a large number in the various American universities, more, in fact, than during the war. Some are

here at Government expense, and many

have come on their own. They are scat-tered throughout the country. There are

several hundred learning farming and

commercial practices here. A number are at Cornell University, and many

have entered Western and middle West

ern universities, where there are special departments of horticulture, agriculture and animal husbandry. These young

men will return to Brazil, after they have finished, with an appreciation of both countries and a knowledge of med-

ern and scientific farming and

INCREASING HERE

mids located at Teotihuacan, a

gating the ruins of forgotten civiliza-

age of the Toltecs.

Lorignicus

foreign lists.

By V. DUNLAP,

American Consul, Rosario, Argentina. Specially written for the Latin-American

Specially written for the Latin-American Section of The Sun.

The American business man does not so much desire general conclusions and descriptive matter about Argentina as names of industrial interests and such data as will enable him to address them with intelligence. But information to his liking is apt to disintegrate into merse that and any explained by observations of 1 per cent.

Increases 1 1918, or ternational finance and exchange, to be discussed by the conference are: Increased the province of Santa Fe 29 per cent. In Corrientes 3 per cent. In Corrientes 3 per cent. In Carrientes 3 per cent. In Carrientes 3 per cent. In Carrientes 3 per cent. In Caramarca, Santiago del Estero, Saith and Misiones 1 per cent. And in July, Chaco, Formesa and Los Andes a small fraction of 1 per cent.

Latest News Notes ing of the meaning of the industrial de-velopment of the country. Imagine a farm with a capital of two

goods in many cases for themselves and for their tenants. While they may favor million dollars, maintaining an adminis-trative office in the capital, employing the markets of their home country to case. I have found a German miller in-sisting upon St. Louis belting, a British rule can be made; the larger the buyer, dances, and think of the farmer as having just sold his annual herd for a mil-ilon and a quarter dollars. This is not Argentina have proved almost uniformly more profitable than railway investan everyday occurrence, but it is not so ncommon as to excite comment.

Northern Argentina lends itself well

desire only the temporary rewards of superficial measures are almost certain to store up complications and had feelesses of preparation for market are rela-tively simple. There is nothing spec-tacular about the growth of an indusng for the future.

Confidence is essential to mutual tacular about the growth of an Industrespect, and confidence cannot be trial and acricultural undertaking ever created unless through uncensored, dispersation a period of years, as there is in the development of a mine, but such growth in facts, if you please—the sincerity of the Argentine mesns much to the wealth notives of those concerned is established of the world. A company which in In this connection, the viewpoint of creases its resources and productions by the thoughtful Latin American is both ten fold in thirty years presents nothin so sensational as discovery of a gold vein, but it is more conducive to permanent wealth and the habits of industry. Such is the history of Messra. Polledo y Compania, for example, and of many

The Spanish system of aristocratic land tonure and development did no. take root deeply in Argentina as it did Mexico and other Spanish American ettlements, because that system labor, which has never been available in the Argentine. The patriarchal estate, complete in itself, with thousands the other beneficiaries of the proposed of peons attached to the soil, constituting an independent economic unity, can scarcely exist in Argentina, on account of free labor and open competition. The grandee, in the Spanish sense, I

Martinez furnishes the best as well a the wealthy planter-landlord, in the the most recent statistics of foreign intion, however, with the small farmer and the modern development company The British landowner has done wor ders in improving the grade of stock, diversifying the products, and organizing the markets, the results of which are feit in the industrial, economic and ommercial life of the entire country It should be explained that a developnent company in Northern Argentina s not a selling or liquidating company For example, a quebracho concern, such as the Forestal, finds its properties adapted to other profitable activities be-Interest on the enormous total at 6 per cent, would amount to about 233,-

sides the making of quebracho extract. It is not simply a factory or a land 000,000 per annum, and it may excite curiosity to know how this annual in-terest is paid abroad by a country alyoung men have studied in the States, upon stump land undertaken, and many having stored in their hearts a deep other activities promoted, which renreverence for the country they so much der it difficult to classify such enter-love, for they owe to her a higher and prises. Farming upon the prairie land of the were working. Some of the centrals now in operation are the largest producers on the island. The active grinding campaign is being reflected by the increased increased there better ways of doing things. It is true, that up Argentina is more diversified, where it is true, that up Argentina is more diversified, where it is true, that up argentina is more diversified, where it is true, that up argentina is more diversified, where it is true, that up argentina is more diversified, where it is true, that up argentina is more diversified, where it is true, that up argentina is more diversified.

than one per cent, of the soil is culti-Indians Still Primitive.

The amounts are expressed in Argentine gold peace, one of which is worth In the territory known as El Chaco, bordering upon Paraguay, native 9648 indians still roam through the forests france native 9648 in United States currency, or five sparse settlements. The time has hardly investment of new capital in Argentina, come for the individual settler, mission- which has kept remittances easy and excome for the individual settler, mission-ary or explorer to venture far from change normal. But there is no denying protected centres in that region. The the fact that this interest charge is a Indians supply some of the labor to drain upon the development of the counioneers and planters of the northern try and that it has tended to keep the frontier, but they have not proved amethese subjects, popular books, written by nable to any great amount of discipline. Latin Americans. Some translations of That is the section where "Tex" Rickard, precarious situation in spite of the enor-

ernment, thus taking away from the GREATER PYRAMID FOUND IN MEXICO to Rival Those of Egypt.

Way Open to United States.

the United States afford to be indif-

"Of course it is realized that the have long puzzled archeologist, and United States would not care to pose rivalling those of Egypt, is announced language, cannot expect to be used un-less it is a part of a bigger scheme, more the appearance of a condescending atdynamic and aggressive than the one the appearance of a condescending attended the Museo Social is able to institute titude toward her sisters. But can't the But if that library is made subservicing to the ends described, it would yield an thinking men of Latin America to act thinking men of Latin America to act thinking men of their fellow men in eduenormous amount of material for the streen medical lines? cational, political and social lines?
"Witness the splendid success achieved

"The Argentina-United States Universities Club would also lend its auspices for the furtherance of such work. By special resolution this club has offered its cooperation to the work the United States Government was planning toward the dissemination of information. "But there arises a serious question in connection with the proposed plan of education in democracy. Many will ask: What would the people of the United States gain by an educational work of this nature? Is it a good plan to give Argentinos or Latin Americans so much definite responsibility?"

"Witness the splendid success achieved by La Revue Sud Americaise, which was plan to go our own Leopoldo Lugones, a man who, because of his being a South American, could talk freely to his countrymen, knew what to tell them and in what way to tell it to them. Besides, through that magazine the South States gain by an educational work of this nature? Is it a good plan to give Argentinos or Latin Americans so much eyes."

it should be answered in the affirmative. The Monroe Doctrine has a spiritual counterpart. Democracy sees a danger in the remaining of European possessions either political or social in the lightened. BRAZILIAN STUDENTS Many More Enter Than Dur-Consul-General here, Dr. Francisco Garcia Leo, that more than ever stu-

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—The Government is ridding the country of allen agitators as fast as they are convicted, seven more having been deported recently. The left on the French steamship

So. American Exchange Cables. Demand.

	Argentine (gold), 98,29	2.8
. 1		43.
a	Brazil (milrels) 27.88	27.
ŧ.	Uruguay105.50	105.0
t I	Colombia	98.
М	19cundor	2.
0	Nicaragua	1.0
4	Peru	
4	Vaneauela	
4	Bollvia	8.
4		
A		700

FINANCE MEETING TO MARK EPOCH

of Latin America

agent selling Ford cars, a Swiss firm handling American lumber, hardware and implements and supplies. In fact no in fact, it is stated that there was careely a house in the capital which was not duringed to some extent. Fertunately the earthquakes which took place at the same time in many other cities of the west coast were not felt here at least if they were the damage caused by them was negligible.

COLOMBIA-in their desire to seen

ments. Industrial undertakings have not received so much attention from the foreign press as railway enterprises. robably because they are difficult to insaify and the reports are not so regularly published. Dividends upon comrianco Mercantii Americano de Colombi through its agency in this city. As result of the confee boom Manifolies i now in a flourishing condition, and is believed that no difficulty will be ex-perienced in finding a market for the municipal bonds. cent., and even higher, are not uncom-mon. The companies making grain bags, he leading quebracho concern, dairying companies, match factories and meat

COLOMBIA-The labor problems in co Many estimates have been made of the amount of foreign capital invested in Argentina, all useful, if taken with the

COLOMBIA—The laber problems in connection with the Girardot Railroad have been satisat for the time being by a compremise drawn up as a result of which the minimum wage will hereafter be \$1.50 per day, with double time allowed for all evertime.

As a result of the loss experienced, in the past due to the detaileration of coffee through inadequate storage facilities the Banco Mercantil Americano de Colombia through its Girardot branch is now comestructing a modern warehouse at Law Guamas, which is to be large granightto meet any armands that can be made upon it by the products of this region. understanding that the facts are too com-plicated to be perfectly tabulated. All of the stock of foreign companies is not wned abroad, while some of the stock f Argentine companies is owned abroad. Some capital, originally foreign in its nature, invested in large farms and live CHILE—The Department of Public Works is stated to be considering a project o complete the religional project which

CHILE—The Department of the complete that the complete the pairwal project which aims to extend the Antofassas the take Arica. This ennouncement is considered of importance, in view of the questions panding with Peru regarding the return of Tacna to that country. In view of the plans of the Government to spend inore money in relivoud construction is the disputed province, the view is held here that Chile does not intend under any circumstance to consider an arbitration of the Tacna question. tina make no returns of their exact capital. In addition to these consideraicate one. The capital stock of a comof the present worth of its holdings. This is especially true of land and deelopment companies. Perhaps the estimate of Dr. Alberto A.

COLOMBIA—A number of the residents here have sent a petition to the national Government requesting it to take definite action to rid the country of a number of bandits who have been preying on reachers and travellers.

LATIN AMERICAN SHIPPING NOTES!

Reports received from Commercial Attache J. E. Philippi at Rio de Janeiro show that two new steamship compaties propose to insugureae regular steamship service to Brasilian ports. They are the North and South Atlantic Line, with home offices in Storgen, Norway, which has snounced its intention of establishing a line of oil burning steamers to South America, and the Marine Navigation Company of Canada, which intends to operate a direct line of navigation between St. John or Halifax and Brasilian ports.

The it incraries of the ships of the former company will de may follows: Ngory for F. Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Bueños Artor 15, turn, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, Balia, Rotterdam and Hamburg, making them among the first steamers to carry freight

from South America to Germany. The equipment of the latter company will consist of five steamers of 5,000 tons register each, which are under construction and nearing completion in the shipways of Holland.

Holland.

It has been learned that the Marine Navigation Company of Canada is baving constructed in Holland five 5,000 ton steamers which are to run between St. John for Halifax and the leading ports of Brazil. It is expected that this will result in an increase in the trade between Brazil and Canada, which although as yet not large has attained onough importance to prove that it is capable, of considerable development. The foreign trade statistics for 1917 and 1918 show that exports from Brazil to Canada increased from \$1,947,000 to \$1,125,000 during these two years while Canada's exports to Brazil increased from \$1,955,259.

Merchants in Venezuela are much in-terested in the plane of Swedink ship-owners which have as their object the stabilishment of a line of passenger and reight steamers between Gotebors, Swe-ten and ports of Venezuela. Considerable surprise is expressed at this propess, for it is pointed out that the total imports of Sweden from Venezuela in 1216

STEAMSHIPS.

reekly sailings for Havana, Cuba.

amounted to only a little more than 15.668 while Sweeks expers amounted to less than 25.000. Furthernors, Swedish trais with Colombia, several ports of which are mentioned in the proposed illipracy, is of such little importance 1851 if is not even specifically librated in commercial absletics. The view of State facts it is suggested that the Swedish mercantile world is after the old German trade and is desirous of directing increative South Amorton commerces as match as passes

Eight Ministers of Affects

Republics to Attend.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Eight Ministers of Affects in the Swenish as possible to Their Doors.

The cultivated area of Argentina has in increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1888 to 24,784,892 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1888 to 24,784,892 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1888 to 24,784,892 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian increased from 2,459,000 hectares in 1918, or ten fold in thirty years. In the Provincian in the fold in thirty years in the Provincian in the fold in t

The Succia, a Swedish bolt of the Johnson line, left Relaingfors recently with 1,300 tons of print paper for Chile. The vessel is stopping at Geteborg and Christiania for additional cargo and will gothrough the Panarin Canal.

LAW OFFICE OF Dr.ALBERTOSALOMON

Memberof American Lawyers Association Corporation Work, Patents & Trade Marks, Collections Real Estate Mining & General Legal Business

CALLE SAN PEDRO 363,

Lima. Peru

New York, January 2nd, 1920.

In view of continued default on the part of the Government of Ecuador and the probable approaching default on the Prior Liens, holders of a large amount of Guayaquil & Quito Railway Securities have considered it advisable that a meeting be called of those interested.

Notice is now given that such a meeting will be held at the Office of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne of 120 Broadway, New York City, on Thursday, January 8th, 1920, at 3:30 o'clock. It is important that every bona fide owner be present or represented.

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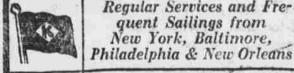
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